

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95-384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), FOR TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY THE MAJORITY LEADER FROM OCT. 1 TO DEC. 31, 1998

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator Robert Smith:									
United States	Dollar				6,803.00				6,803.00
Russia	Dollar		750.00						750.00
Dino Carluccio:									
United States	Dollar				5,016.00				5,016.00
Russia	Dollar		715.00						715.00
Senator Connie Mack:									
United States	Dollar				4,727.00				4,727.00
N. Ireland	Dollar		502.46				850.13		1,352.59
Ireland	Dollar		446.00				637.29		1,083.29
Gary Shiffman:									
United States	Dollar				4,727.00				4,727.00
N. Ireland	Dollar		533.00				850.13		1,383.13
Ireland	Dollar		496.00				637.28		1,133.28
Total			3,442.46		21,273.00		2,974.83		27,690.29

TRENT LOTT,
Majority Leader, Feb. 24, 1999.

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Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator Tom Daschle:									
United States	Dollar				5,693.37				5,693.37
Austria	Dollar						335.85		335.85
Czech Republic	Dollar						10.50		10.50
Senator Byron Dorgan:									
United States	Dollar				662.21				662.21
Austria	Dollar						335.85		335.85
Czech Republic	Dollar						10.50		10.50
Total					6,355.58		692.70		7,048.28

TOM DASCHLE,
Democratic Leader, Feb. 24, 1999.

MEASURE READ FOR THE FIRST TIME—S. 609

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I understand that S. 609, which was introduced earlier by Senator MURKOWSKI, is at the desk. I ask that it be read the first time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the bill for the first time.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 609) to amend the Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1994 to prevent the abuse of inhalants through programs under that Act, and for other purposes.

Mr. COCHRAN. I now ask for its second reading and object to my own request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, pursuant to section 201(a)(2) of Public Law 93-344, announces on behalf of the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives the joint appointment of Mr. Dan L. Crippen as Director of the Congressional Budget Office, effective February 3, 1999, for the term of office expiring on January 3, 2003.

NURSING HOME RESIDENT PROTECTION AMENDMENTS OF 1999

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 38, H.R. 540.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 540) to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to prohibit transfers or discharges of residents of nursing facilities as a result of a voluntary withdrawal from participation in the Medicaid Program.

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. BAYH. Mr. President, today I rise as an original co-sponsor of S. 494, the Nursing Home Resident Protection Amendments of 1999, a bipartisan bill that would protect Medicaid patients from being dumped out of nursing homes in favor of patients who pay only through private funds.

When a senior citizen enters a nursing home facility he or she does so with the intention of making it their new home. It may not have the memories or immediate comfort level of the home they are used to, but for each elderly person that must enter a nursing home, they are exchanging the feelings of familiarity connected with their old home for the security and peace of mind that only comes with constant medical attention. In the recent past, some nursing home companies took ac-

tions that jettisoned these residents from the beds of their new homes based solely on their method of payment. Those who had the economic capability to pay with private funds were allowed to remain in the facility while those that needed governmental assistance in payment, paying with Medicaid dollars, were told to leave.

The eviction is not just a matter of the inconvenience of finding a new home, it is a matter of life and death. Studies show that death rates among nursing home patients who are transferred or evicted is two to three times higher than normal.

In some circumstances people were left without any real "home" to go to. Someone's method of payment should not determine whether or not they can continue to live in their new community or receive necessary medical attention. Once a facility has decided to accept a resident they should not be able to remove them based on whether they pay with private dollars or Medicaid. That is discrimination. Therefore, I decided to co-sponsor this bill and join the efforts of Senator BOB GRAHAM and others to prevent this discriminatory and traumatizing event from happening to even one more person.

I fully agree that the nursing home industry is a vital element in the continuum of care available to the elderly, and that a balance must be struck between encouraging private operators to